

**EVERYDAY CURRENT AFFAIRS – NOVEMBER 15, 2022**

**TAMIL NADU**

- The state government - has proposed to hike the fee for several transport department services like grant of fresh permits and renewal of permits for autorickshaws, taxis and private omni buses

**FEES AT A GLANCE**

	Old fee	New fee (in ₹)
Grant of permit		
Autorickshaws	325	400
Taxis	825	1,100
Private omni buses	1,800	5,000
Renewal		
Autorickshaws	160	325
Taxis	415	600
Private omni buses	900	2,500

- ✓ Besides this, the order issued by state home transport secretary K Phanindra Reddy, has increased the permit fee for educational institution vehicles too
- ✓ In this regard, the Home Department has issued a draft amendment to the Tamil Nadu Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 on November 9
- ✓ As per the draft notification, the grant of a permit for stage carriage is proposed to be increased to Rs 3,000 from Rs 1,500, while a goods carriage permit would cost Rs 3,000 as against the earlier Rs 1,200.
- ✓ The permit for contract carriage omni bus has gone up to Rs 5,000 from Rs 1,800, while an autorickshaw and cab have to spend Rs 400 and Rs 1,100 from Rs 325 and Rs 825 respectively
- ✓ The government's total revenue through green tax, vehicle registration, motor vehicle tax and fee stood at Rs 5,271.9 crore during 2021-22.

**STATES**

- On November 14, Karnataka chief minister Basavaraj Bommai - launched Viveka, a scheme named after Swami Vivekananda



- ✓ Under the 'Viveka' scheme, the Karnataka government has proposed construction of 7,601 classrooms across the state.
- ✓ Bommai launched the scheme on Children's Day by laying the foundation stone in Government Higher Primary School at Madiyal in Kalaburagi district.
- ✓ He had announced the new scheme to mark the completion of his first year in office.

## NATIONAL

- **The Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) - has declared web portals and applications related to Census and National Population Register (NPR) to be 'Critical Information Infrastructure (CII)' and 'protected system' under the Information Technology Act, 2000**
- ✓ This means that any tampering or unauthorised access to the data associated with Census applications, NPR database or the data centres of the Registrar General of India (RGI) will be punishable with ten years imprisonment
- ✓ The National Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Centre (NCIIPC) is the nodal agency for taking measures to protect the nation's critical information infrastructure
- ✓ The Centre's functions include protection of CII, ensuring compliance, developing capabilities for real time warning system and facilitate sharing of information on emerging threats, cyber-attacks and so on
- ✓ The Government prepared a National Population Register (NPR) of all the 'usual residents' in the country in 2010 by collecting specific information of each resident.
- ✓ The NPR process is being conducted under the Citizenship Act 1955 (The Citizenship Amendment Act, 2019) while Censes 2021 is as per Census Act 1948.

## SUPREME COURT VERDICT

- **On November 14, the Supreme Court - agreed to hear a petition challenging a recent amendment to the electoral bonds scheme allowing another window for their sale**

- ✓ A gazette notification issued on November 7 amended the scheme to provide an additional 15 days for the sale of electoral bonds “in the year of general elections to the legislative assemblies of States and Union Territories with legislature”.
- ✓ On the same day, the Centre opened a fresh window for the sale of electoral bonds from November 9 to November 15, ahead of the elections in Himachal Pradesh and Gujarat
- ✓ Electoral bonds are monetary instruments that citizens or corporate groups can buy from a bank and give to a political party, which is then free to redeem them for money.
- ✓ The bonds are issued specifically for the purpose of contribution of funds to political parties in its existing scheme in the country
- ✓ The term electoral bond was introduced through Finance Act 2017
- ✓ Three other Acts – the RBI Act, the Income Tax Act and the Representation of People Act – were amended for enabling introduction of such bonds.
- ✓ This act was passed as a money bill, which meant that it did not require the assent of Rajya Sabha
- ✓ The Centre had first introduced electoral bonds in January 2018
- ✓ Before the recent amendment, the bonds were available for purchase for a period of 10 days in the months of January, April, July and October.
- ✓ An additional 30 days window was allowed in the years of general elections
- ✓ Bonds are issued only to those political parties that are registered under Section 29A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 and those that secured not less than 1% of votes polled in the last General Elections to the Lok Sabha or the Legislative Assembly of the State.
- ✓ The last tranche (22<sup>nd</sup> sale) of electoral bond sales were held from October 1 to 10, 2022.
- ✓ In its 21st sale in July, donations through electoral bonds to political parties had gone up by Rs 389.5 crore to Rs 10,246 crore.

## **INTERNATIONAL**

- **On November 14, India - submitted its long-term low emission development strategy (LT-LEDS) to the UN climate body**
- ✓ The strategy defines the roadmap of how the country would ultimately meet its ‘net zero’ emission goal of 2070
- ✓ India has become the 57th country to make this submission which is a requirement for all countries under the Paris Agreement.
- ✓ Other countries who have submitted their strategy include the USA, China, EU, Australia, France, Germany, Japan, Mexico, UK, South Africa and Russia among others.
- ✓ Under the LT-LEDS, the countries are expected to broadly outline their plan and vision explaining how they would meet their respective climate action targets —

called nationally determined contribution (NDC) —as well as net neutrality goals.

- **The Canadian Armed Forces - has announced that permanent residents, which includes a large number of Indians, are now eligible to join the military**
- ✓ The Canadian military is struggling to recruit new members to fill thousands of vacant positions
- ✓ At present, candidates must be citizens of Canada, over 18 years old, and have a grade 10 or grade 12 education depending on if they plan to enlist as an officer.
- ✓ The earlier rules allow permanent residents who have lived in Canada for 10 years to apply under the Skilled Military Foreign Applicant (SMFA) entry programme
- ✓ Nearly 1 lakh Indians became permanent residents of Canada in 2021
  
- **The world's population - will cross 8 billion on November 15, according to the World Population Prospects 2022.**

<b>MOST POPULATED</b>	
<b>Country</b>	<b>2022 Population (In Million)</b>
China	<b>1,426</b>
India	<b>1,417</b>
US	<b>338</b>
Indonesia	<b>276</b>
Pakistan	<b>236</b>

- ✓ Globally, the 8 billion population milestone represents 1 billion people added to the planet in just the last 11 years
- ✓ It would take approximately another 15 years – or until 2037 – for the population to reach nine billion
- ✓ Projections by the United Nations suggest that the global population could grow to around 8.5 billion in 2030, 9.7 billion in 2050 and 10.4 billion in 2100
- ✓ More than half of the projected increase in the global population up to 2050 will be concentrated in eight countries - the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines and the United Republic of Tanzania.
- ✓ The population has doubled in 48 years from the time it hit the 4 billion mark in 1974.
- ✓ The U.N. projects population will peak at around 10.43 billion people in the year 2086 and remain at that level until 2100.

- ✓ Since 2011, India added about 180 million people, and is set to surpass China as the world's most populous nation next year.
- ✓ India's population stands at 1.412 billion in 2022, compared with China's 1.426 billion. India is projected to have a population of 1.668 billion in 2050, way ahead of China's 1.317 billion people by the middle of the century.
- ✓ China and India together accounted for over 1.4 billion people, or over 17% of the global population
- ✓ Middle-income countries, mostly in Asia, accounted for most of the population growth, gaining some 700 million people since 2011
- ✓ As per the report, Eastern and South-Eastern Asia had a population of 2.3 billion, or 29% of the global population, and Central and Southern Asia had 2.1 billion, or 26%
- ✓ In sub-Saharan Africa, where some 738 million people already live without adequate food supplies, the population is projected to jump by 95% by mid-century
- ✓ The coastal Nigerian city of Lagos, for example, is projected to become the world's largest city by century's end.
- ✓ Global life expectancy at birth reached 72.8 years in 2019, an improvement of almost 9 years since 1990.

## DEFENCE

- **The Indian Navy - kick started the third edition of the two day long mega coastal defence exercise “Sea Vigil 22” along the coast of Paradip on November 15**



- ✓ The exercise will be undertaken along the entire 7516 km coastline and Exclusive Economic Zone of India
- ✓ It will involve all the Coastal States and Union territories along with other maritime stakeholders, including the fishing and coastal communities.

- ✓ The exercise is being conducted by the Indian Navy in coordination with the Coast Guard, Maharashtra Police and other ministries entrusted with the task of maritime activities
- ✓ The drill will be conducted in two phases – in the first phase, the agencies will audit and assess their infrastructure
- ✓ In the second phase, simulated attacks and incursions from the sea will be undertaken by the role-playing teams, to test the ability of the coastal security agencies to thwart such attempts from the sea
- ✓ The exercise is a build up towards the major Theatre Level Readiness Operational Exercise (TROPEX), which the Indian Navy conducts every two years
- ✓ Exercise Sea Vigil-22 will provide realistic assessment of the country's strengths and weaknesses and thus will help in further strengthening Maritime and National Security.
- ✓ This exercise was conceptualised in 2018 to validate various measures that have been launched towards enhancing maritime security since 26/11 terror attack.

## APPOINTMENTS

- **On November 14, the government - appointed Gaurav Dwivedi as the chief executive officer of the public service broadcaster Prasar Bharati.**



- ✓ The 1995-batch Chhattisgarh cadre IAS officer is former chief of the MyGov India, the citizen engagement platform of the government, which was launched by the Prime Minister Narendra Modi in 2014.
- ✓ He will replace Mayank Agarwal, who was holding additional charge as CEO Prasar Barati along with being director general of Doordarshan.
- ✓ Dwivedi, presently posted as principal secretary, commercial tax, in the Chhattisgarh government, will have a five-year tenure from the date he assumes charge.

## SPORTS

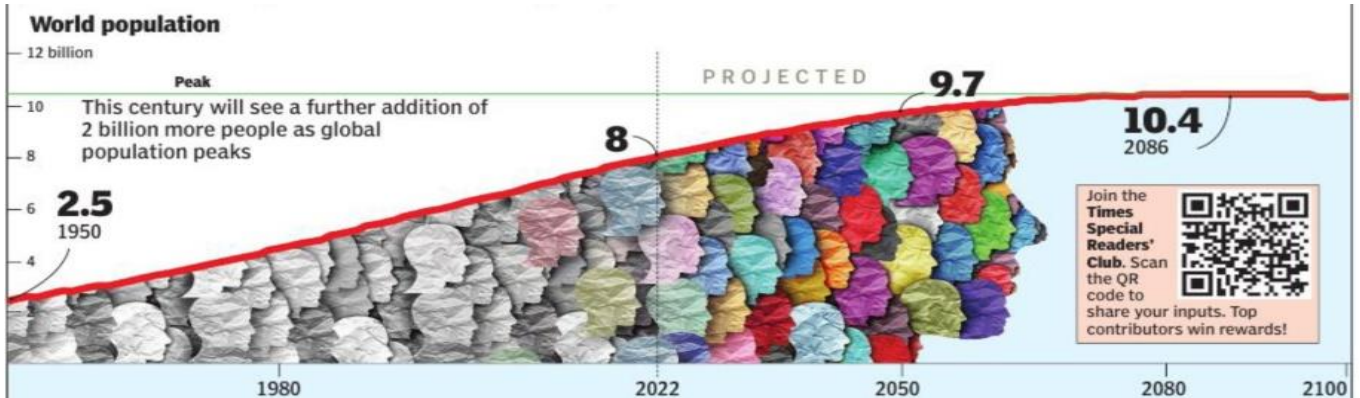
- **On November 14, a 10-member athletes commission - was elected without any voting to assist the running of the Indian Olympic Association (IOA)**

- ✓ The electoral college of the Athletes' Commission consisted of 42 athletes nominated by 36 National Sports Federations.
- ✓ Out of these, 32 of them withdrew their candidature, paving the way for remaining 10 – five men and five women - to be elected unopposed without any contest.
- ✓ As mandated in the newly amended IOA constitution, the commission has equal representation of male and female athletes
- ✓ The elected members were to elect a Chairperson and a Vice Chairperson from amongst themselves and select 8 Sportspersons of Outstanding Merit (SOMs).
- ✓ Olympic medalist Mary Kom has been unanimously elected as the chairperson of the Athletes Commission of IOA while table tennis legend Achanta Sharath Kamal has been elected as the vice-chairperson of the body



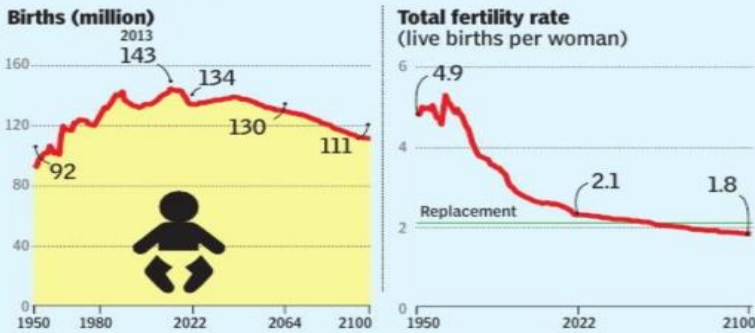
- ✓ Olympic medallists MC Mary Kom, PV Sindhu, Mirabai Chanu and Gagan Narang were among 10 eminent sportspersons elected as members of the Indian Olympic Association (IOA) Athletes Commission
- ✓ Winter Olympian Shiva Keshavan, table tennis player Sharath Kamal, women's hockey captain Rani Rampal, fencer Bhavani Devi, rower Bajrang Lal and former shot putter Om Prakash Singh Karhana are the other six members of the elected panel.
- ✓ Six-time Winter Olympics luge participant Shiva Keshavan was also part of the Athletes Commission set up in 2019, but there was no real representation of athletes within IOA then
- ✓ India's first individual Olympic gold medallist shooter Abhinav Bindra and former India hockey team captain Sardar Singh will complete the 12-member athletes commission in their capacity as members of the corresponding bodies of the International Olympic Committee and Olympic Council of Asia respectively
- ✓ Bindra was appointed as member of IOC Athletes Commission in 2018 for a eight-year term while Sardar was made OCA Athletes Committee member in 2019 for a four-year term.
- ✓ The national Olympic committee's elections are due to be held on December 10

# WORLD POPULATION PROSPECTS – A REPORT



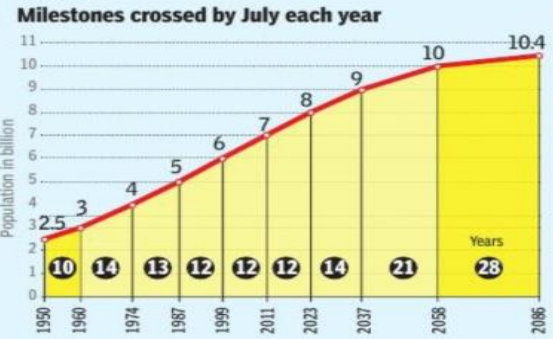
## Baby Boom Is History

Many countries already have below-replacement fertility levels (fewer than 2.1 births per woman), and the world as a whole will reach replacement-level fertility by 2055. UN data shows the global peak of childbirths happened between 2012 and 2014 when about 144 million children were born. After some fluctuations, childbirths will see a steady fall from 2043 onwards.



## Next Billion Will Take Longer

The last three billion people were added at a fairly steady rate of a billion every 12 years. But the pace will slow down now, and the next billion will take 14 years, and the one after that 21 years. To reach the peak of 10.4 billion from 10 billion the world will need 28 years.



## Africa Will Take Over As Population Growth Engine From Asia

In the first 60 years since 1950, China and India drove global population growth. China added the most people between 1950-60 and 1970-80. India is in the lead now and will continue till 2040-50 when the list of fastest growing populations will be dominated by African countries – Nigeria, followed by the Democratic Republic of Congo and Tanzania.

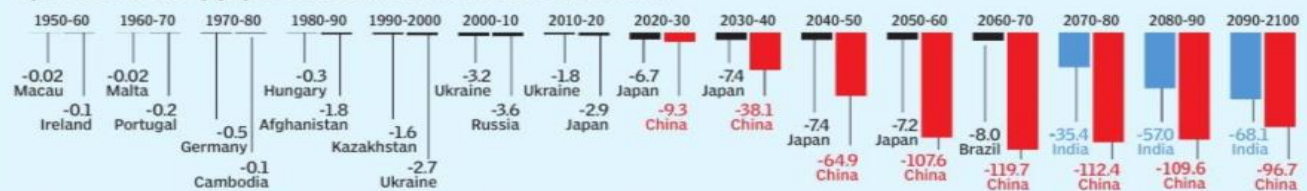
Top two population contributors for each decade (in million)



## India And China Will Lead Global Population Decline By 2100

After adding the most millions over a century, India and China will become the biggest reason behind global population decline. China will see the biggest population drop this decade, and will continue to lead till the end of this century. From 2070-80 onwards India will be at number two.

Top two countries by population decline in each decade (in million)



Graphic: Anil Dinod, Sunil Singh; Source: UN World Population Prospects 2022